

LOCAL.

Miss May Lasater went to Chattanooga Saturday.

Flashlight batteries for sale at the News office.

J. D. Defur, Whitwell, orders the News for six months.

Louis Harris has returned home from Akron, Ohio, where he has been at work.

A cornerrib has been erected adjacent to the ruins of the Hotel Quincy.

Will Turner, Jasper, now reads the News, sent to him by Lot Warren.

Mr. and Mrs. Clay Brewer and baby visited Mrs. Brewer's parents at Shellmound over Sunday.

Arthur Barnett, Sequachee, orders the News sent him for four months, handing us 50c therefor.

Herbert Wells came from Maxwell, Ala., to cast his first vote. He is working there in the timber for the handle works.

J. A. Wimberly, Mt. Olive, Ill., sends \$1.00 which pays for eight months of the News. Says he wants to hear from his home state.

A. J. Curtis, of the 1st District, Burroughs Chapel, was here Monday. He was appointed election officer for his precinct and was looking for tickets.

F. W. Leland, who is getting out timber for the Sequatchie Handle Works at Maxwell, Ala., came home Saturday to vote, returning to his duties Tuesday.

J. F. Stephenson, Indianola, Pa., Penn., sends \$2.00 to be applied on his subscription to the News. He holds an important position with the Inland Collieries Co., Indianola, Pa.

H. W. Cargile, of Victoria, was here Thursday, selling a prime quality of beef. He ordered the News continued to him another year, as he says the family likes to read.

Louis Harris, accompanied by Misses May Lasater and Nell Leland attended the representation of "Son John" at Whitwell Friday night, which they pronounced very fine.

Will Burnett came all the way from Maxwell, Ala., to cast his vote for a safe and sane policy for this country. He travelled many miles to accomplish the feat, riding in vehicle, by train and automobile.

Mrs. George Coldwell, of Little Sequachee Cove was here Tuesday and brought renewal of subscription for Mrs. F. M. Coldwell. She walked the distance of ten miles to cast her vote for Harding.

Halloween parties were given Saturday night at the homes of L. P. Brewer and J. C. Martin and afforded much fun for the little folks and some of larger growth, also "Spooks" were in evidence but they were of the good variety and did no damage.

SEEING LOTS OF THINGS IN THE DISTANT EAST

J. D. Condra Writes About Various of Nomenclature Difficult to Pronounce---Peeks in on Pekin---Sees an Execution of Chinese---Talks of Home Coming but will Take Four Years More.

U. S. S. Huron,
Chin Wang Tao, China,
Sept. 26, 1920

Editor News:

I haven't written because we have been travelling in the same countries since we left the land of the Bolshevik. After leaving Vladivostok we journeyed down to the Nipponese city of Nagasaki, Japan, and coaled. From there we went to the city of Kobe, Japan, and stayed for three weeks. From there we were in Yokohama again, and added Tokyo to our calling list. About this time the Japanese decided to annex the whole of Siberia to their already vast domain. This was accomplished without effort, but nevertheless, it called for our return to Vladivostok and kept us there for three months.

Why the civilized nations allowed this disgraceful act of the Nipponese I cannot tell, but, nevertheless, they stood by and watched these yellow-bellied monkeys shoot up the town for absolutely no reason at all. At the time there were two American cruisers in the Golden Horn, also one English and one French.

From Vladivostok we went to Takau, China, near Tsing sin. We lay twenty miles from the harbor because of a Chinese uprising. From there we went to Chefoo, China. This is one of the ports of the Shan Tung province and was taken over by the Japanese while we were there as their reward for the heroic deeds done in the present war.

We were here for four months for short range target practice. This included one interruption, which was the time in June when the rebel forces in China were trying to overrun Pekin. The Huron (the new name for our ship) sent a landing force for the protection of the American legation. This is one of the times we thought we would see some active service and had quite a time training our machine guns on different targets in the ocean, but as in Siberia nothing came of it.

Our reason for being in Chin Wang Tao was to give the crew liberty in Pekin, so here is about all I saw of the place.

We arrived at the Marine Barracks about 11:30 a.m. on the 17th of September. Right away they asked us into the dining hall and showed us a real feed. The afternoon was spent in getting acquainted with our immediate surroundings and getting a line on where to start in our sight-seeing trip. This was all prepared for us, however, thru the cooperation of an American business man in Peking.

First thing next morning we started for Laman Temple. Right away the photography battalion got busy? They sure did get some wonderful pictures. The two most remarkable items of interest in Laman Temple are the 74-foot Buddha, made out of a trunk of yellow pine, and the painting depicting the death judgement—heaven, purgatory and hell, and the Mongolians. It sure was a wonderful mind that conceived this mixture of faith and art.

As soon as the new navy (the camara navy) got their guns packed we left for the Winter Palace. The old Emperor sure bought up enough ground when he built the palace. When you want to see something and don't care how far you have to travel, there is your opportunity. We circled the whole length of the old Emperor's fishpond until we came to the Dragon Fresco, and then returned to the gate. Some-

thing began to tell us that it was about noon and we immediately chop-chopped for the French Buffet Restaurant and called for the menu. Inside of thirty seconds we had five mess cooks—I mean waiters—ready to grant our every wish. Such a change! Our mess cooks are so very far ahead of them. One point in the service which was very noticeable was the fact that they only put one thing on a plate. They haven't learned to economize on space and labor yet like our "boys."

At 2:00 we left for the Summer Palace, some twelve miles out. They say the old Empress built this for her pastime. One began to wonder at the amount of work and time it took to build this palace. It is more than marvelous, it is more than a task to describe it. It is just a labyrinth of temples, young pagodas and marble walks. The most interesting item is the marble boat. It is built on a base in the pond, but never moves—it is just built for the Empress to watch the poor fishes from. The caretaker is a modernist, however, and has established a bar on the quarterdeck, so as all good little gobs do we had to carry our spirited souls down below to make inspection.

The most interesting phrase of our trip was the Forbidden City. People travel far to see this place, and spend quite a few roubles. First on the calling list was the Imperial museum. Here was a collection of jade and clausonne that was marvelous and a feast for the eyes. Some pieces are hundreds of years old. While we were walking around in the ancient palace some curious individual had to bring us back to 1920 with a crash, he found out that all the relics were safeguarded with Yale locks. We left the Forbidden City with keen satisfaction and feeling of Oriental awe. These emperors sure did rate all the monkey business imaginable.

We found everything going slow on the last days and planned to spend them dancing with Korean and Russian beauties, but we were told the place to find more interesting pastimes, and that there was to be a slaughter of John Chinaman over at the Temple of Passion, so we "rick ashed" over there. Here five of these scaly-backed animals got their heads severed from the remainder of their anatomy. I failed to get in on this for the crowd pushed too much and I was overcome from the fumes of partly digested garlic.

My vocabulary is very limited, so it is very painful to admit that I have expressed myself very crudely in telling of this city. Seriously speaking a person would enjoy seeing these sights if he were minus the olfactory nerve (smell). This country of open sewers and no garbage containers is the limit.

From here we go to Port Arthur and Dairen, Manchuria; from there to Chemulpo, Korea; then to the former German stronghold in Asia, the city of Tsing Tao (Sing Tow). Then come in order named Shanghai, Amoy, Hong Kong, and then home again via Manila, P. I.

So far our ship has been a traveler. Already we have visited sixteen foreign countries, so if any of the boys want to visit their relatives they had better try a suit of Liberty Blue and a flat hat. In this outfit we have had and easy times of which the former counter-balance, but my four are about up and I shall be glad to say "Four more, please." The people out here are not as

they were during the war, but a person can always enjoy his own company.

J. D. CONDRAS, Ph. M. I.

PROMINENT WHITWELL PEOPLE WED

Whitwell, Oct. 30.—Miss Margaret Bull, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Bull, and John Norwood Dykes were married Friday, Oct. 22, at the Methodist Episcopal church, south. The bridesmaids, Miss Willie Dykes and Miss Eva Barker, were attired in blue taffeta and carried pink roses. Little Katharine Farmer, flower girl, and James Seay, ring bearer, were in white with touches of pink.

The bride wore a traveling suit of dark blue tricot with accessories of brown.

The wedding procession, led by the ushers, James H. Hogan and G. Fred Kelly, entered from two main main entrances. The bride walked in with her father and was met at altar by the bridegroom and his best man, O. U. Dykes. The Rev. C. R. Jones of Chattanooga, performed the ceremony, using the ring service. Miss Lucile Rigby sang and Miss Rose Cannon rendered a violin selection. Those attending the wedding from out of town were Mrs. W. J. Worsham, Knoxville; Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Dykes, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Wilson, Miss Jessie Mand Dykes, Miss Nellie Dykes, Mrs. W. A. Miller, O. U. Dykes and Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Jones of Chattanooga.

Mr. and Mrs. Dykes left immediately for a short bridal tour.

John A. Hamilton.

John A. Hamilton died at Grapevine, Bledsoe county, Oct. 25, leaving a wife and nine children.

Sequatchie county went democratic by about 100.

PUT FIGHTING QUALITIES IN YOUR BLOOD

If You Are Pale and Weak, Without Ambition, You Need a Tonic.

TRY TAKING PEPTO-MANGAN

Rich, Red Blood Fights Off Disease and Keeps You Well and Enables You to Work With Pleasure

Serious sickness often comes when you least suspect. You may feel a little overtired. You haven't been exposed to contagion, yet all of a sudden you are flat on your back and in for a siege of sickness.

Your blood did not have fighting qualities. It was weak and thin. Your vitality and powers of resistance were low.

When you overdo you use up energy. Your blood is driven to do more than it can. It becomes clogged with waste. The waste acts like poison. Disease germs get in your blood and dominate.

Don't get yourself rundown. Take that good tonic, Pepto-Mangan. It makes good rich red blood that will resist and route out disease germs.

Pepto-Mangan is widely and heartily endorsed by physicians. It is effective and easy to take. Comes in either liquid or tablet form. Both have the same effect.

Sold at any drug store. But be sure you get the genuine Pepto-Mangan, "Gude's." Ask for it by name and be sure the full name, "Gude's Pepto-Mangan," is on the package.

HELMICH-SHIRLEY WEDDING

Whitwell, Oct. 30.—Miss Lena Shirley and Daniel Andrew Helmich were married Thursday morning at 10 o'clock at the Methodist church, south. Rev. A. F. Phenix, of Jasper, performed the ceremony.

Preceding the ceremony Miss Willie Deakins, of Jasper, sang "Because," accompanied by Miss Eva Barber at the organ, and Miss Irene Turner, of Jasper, violinist.

The bride was attended by Miss Gladys Kelly, of Chattanooga, as maid of honor; Mrs. S. B. Wilson, of Dunlap, and Mrs. W. H. Kirkland, of Birmingham, matrons of honor. Miss Vera Meagher and Miss Katharine Farmer were flower girls. Henry Lyman, of Birmingham, Ala., was best man, and the groomsmen were S. B. Wilson, of Dunlap, and Homer Hutton, of Victoria.

Mrs. Helmich is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Shirley and a graduate of Ward-Belmont. She is an accomplished musical of Whitwell. Mr. Helmich is the son of Mrs. D. A. Helmich, of Birmingham, and a graduate of Auburn, class of 1917. He saw active service as a lieutenant in the tank corps. He is now a civil engineer working with the Jefferson county highway commission.

After a honeymoon to various points in the south, Mr. and Mrs. Helmich will reside in Norwood Place, in Birmingham, Ala.

Fractured Wrist.

J. E. Scarborough, depot agent here, fractured a bone in his right wrist Friday when his Ford "kicked". He was attempting to crank the animal previous to going to court at Jasper where he was summoned as a witness, and went anyway, driving with his left hand. He received medical treatment at Jasper and is wearing a bandage.

WHAT WILL YOUR RED CROSS DOLLAR DO? HERE ARE FACTS TO SHOW YOU EXACTLY

Red Cross Work In South, Including Health, Nursing, Military Relief And Other Activities, Illustrated By One Typical Month.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct.—The man or woman who gives a dollar for membership in the American Red Cross when the Fourth Roll Call is held from November 11 to November 25, will want to know, among other things, what that dollar will help to do in the southern division, of which his chapter is a part.

Fifty cents of the dollar is retained by the chapter, for chapter work. The other fifty cents goes to the national headquarters in Washington, to keep up the national work of the Red Cross. In this connection, it is interesting to note that the Red Cross last year spent more in the south than it received from the south in money for memberships. The budget for next year contemplates a similar program in the south.

The southern division of the Red Cross consists of the states of North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia and Florida. Headquarters of the division at Atlanta, in order to show just how the money given the Red Cross is spent in the south, has prepared a detailed statement, showing one month's activities in the division. This month is typical of Red Cross work in the southern division. From the summary of its activities, Red Cross members may gain a concrete illustration of the work their membership fees will help to keep going through the coming year.

During this month the Red Cross had sixty-one nursing services operating in various parts of the division, employing a total of seventy-four nurses. Four new services were established by chapters during the month, one service was reopened, five were withdrawn, and, in addition, the Red Cross placed one nurse, paying her salary, with another organization that had started health work in that particular community. That is the policy of the Red Cross—to do health work where it is most needed, and where others are doing the same work, not to compete with them, but to help them as far as possible.

The nursing department of the Red Cross has a bureau called the bureau of instruction, engaged in promoting health work. This bureau organized fourteen classes in Home Hygiene and Care of the Sick during the month. Altogether, thirty-five classes in this subject were in operation in the division during the month; two hundred and fifty-two new students were enrolled and one hundred and seventy women and girls completed the in-

struction. The bureau of dietetics, through which classes are organized to teach women and girls the right sort of food to cook and serve to make good health, carried on instruction work during the month at such places as Converse College at Spartanburg, S. C., the West Tennessee State Normal School and Winthrop College in North Carolina. The bureau reported the appointment of a city dietitian at Nashville, Tenn., where the Red Cross Chapter set aside \$2,000 for her salary and \$500 for incidental expenses in connection with nutrition work. The bureau, in co-operation with other divisions, put on an exhibit in health at the Tri-State fair at Memphis, Tenn.

While such work as this was being done in the field of health by the Red Cross, it was equally active in its work for returned soldiers and their families and similar work for civilian families in like need of help. The Red Cross had 2,981 new cases of this sort during the month, and reopened 1,580 old cases, a total of 3,661 cases. An idea of the number of soldiers and civilians helped in the different states may be gained from the following report for the month:

Georgia, 1,096 soldiers' families aided; 65 civilian families aided; Florida, 1,941 soldiers' families aided and 570 civilian families aided; North Carolina, 1,062 soldiers' families aided and 68 civilian families aided; South Carolina, 1,431 soldiers' families aided, 241 civilian families aided; Tennessee, 1,093 soldiers' families aided and 44 civilian families aided. A total of \$3,691 in financial aid was extended to soldiers' families, and \$1,230 to civilian families.

First aid was taught by the Red Cross during the month in classes at the Middle Tennessee Normal and Industrial school at Murfreesboro, Tenn., the Asheville Summer school at Asheville, N. C., the University of Florida at Gainesville, Fla., the Tennessee A. and I. State Normal school at Nashville, and the A. and E. college at West Raleigh, N. C. New students to the number of 144 were enrolled in these classes, and first aid certificates, showing the holder was proficient in first aid principles, were given to 135 students.

Life saving corps were organized by the Red Cross during the month at a number of places, and other corps, previously organized, did fine work at some of the beaches. Several

rescues by members of the corps were reported, while others assisted in rescues.

The Red Cross did no disaster relief work during the month in question, as no disasters occurred, but, at any time the Red Cross is ready to respond to cities stricken by fire, flood, tornado or pestilence. Because the schools were closed during this month, there were no activities of the Junior Red Cross to report, but with the opening of the schools in September, thousands of children throughout the southeast joined in various helpful plans of the Junior Red Cross.

With all of this work, the Red Cross continued to carry on its first duty and its responsibility to the man in uniform.

During the month the Red Cross maintained adequate forces of workers at twelve different army posts, camps and hospitals in the division, serving a total of 13,752 men, of whom 700 or more were patients in two general army hospitals. In addition, Home Service, as it is called, was given to 1,148 new cases, 642 closed cases and 4,071 other cases where information of all sorts in regard to pay, Liberty bonds, insurance and the like was furnished.

One of the most potent influences at these posts was the "home influence" of the Red Cross. The men were encouraged to write letters home, stationery was provided, and, where a man was illiterate, the Red Cross wrote his letters for him. The boys were made to feel that the Red Cross workers were their friends, that they had some one to go to, some one who felt a sympathetic interest in their welfare.

The Red Cross also did work at six United States public health hospitals in the southern division, and served United States public health service patients at eight other hospitals of which they were inmates. Besides "home service," the Red Cross gave them recreation, distributed necessary supplies and developed the local interest of the respective communities in the patients and the hospitals.

This is the sort of work—in health, social service, among the posts and camps, for disaster relief, first aid, home dietetics, home hygiene and care of the sick, and the Junior Red Cross—that will be carried on during the coming year through the dollars of those who join the Red Cross in the Fourth Roll Call.

A Tonic For Women

"I was hardly able to drag, I was so weakened," writes Mrs. W. F. Ray, of Easley, S. C. "The doctor treated me for about two months, still I didn't get any better. I had a large family and felt I surely must do something to enable me to take care of my little ones. I had heard of

CARDUI
The Woman's Tonic

"I decided to try it," continues Mrs. Ray. "I took eight bottles in all. I regained my strength and have had no more trouble with womanly weakness. I have ten children and am able to do all my housework and a lot outdoors. I can sure recommend Cardui."

Take Cardui today. It may be just what you need. At all druggists.